



IN THE CLAIMS:

Please am nd the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for processing a substrate, comprising:

positioning a substrate having a conductive material formed thereon in a polishing apparatus having one or more rotational carrier heads and one or more rotatable platens, wherein the carrier head comprises a retaining ring and a membrane for securing a substrate in the carrier head and the platen has a polishing article disposed thereon;

contacting the substrate surface with the polishing article at a ratio of retaining ring contact pressure to membrane pressure of greater than about 1.1:1, wherein the membrane pressure is about 2 psi or less; and

polishing the substrate to remove conductive material from the substrate, wherein polishing the substrate comprises polishing the substrate at a ratio of carrier head rotational speed to platen rotational speed of between about 2:1 and about 12:1.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the retaining ring contact pressure is between about 0.4 psi and about 7.5 psi greater than a membrane pressure.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the retaining ring contact pressure is between about 11 psi or less and the membrane pressure is about 5 psi or less.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the ratio of retaining ring contact pressure to membrane pressure is greater than about 1.1:1 and less than about 5.5:1.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the retaining ring contact pressure is between about 2 psi and about 7.5 psi greater than a membrane pressure, the retaining ring contact pressure is between about 2 psi and about 11 psi, the membrane pressure is about 5 psi or less, and the ratio of retaining ring contact pressure to membrane pressure is greater than about 1.1:1 and less than or equal to about 5.5:1.





- 6. (Cancelled)
- 7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the platen rotational speed and a carrier head rotational speed provide a relative linear velocity between about 20 mm/second and about 1675 mm/second at the center of the substrate.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A method for processing a substrate, comprising:

 positioning a substrate having a conductive material formed thereon in a
 polishing apparatus having one or more rotational carrier heads and one or more
 rotatable platens, wherein the carrier head comprises a retaining ring and a membrane
 for securing a substrate in the carrier head and the platen has a polishing article
 disposed thereon;

contacting the substrate surface with the polishing article at a ratio of retaining ring contact pressure to membrane pressure of greater than about 1.1:1; and

polishing the substrate to remove conductive material from the substrate at a ratio of carrier head rotational speed to platen rotational speed of between about 1:1 and about 12:1 and a relative linear velocity between about 20 mm/second and about 1675 mm/second at the center of the substrate, wherein the carrier head has a carrier head rotational speed between about 10 rpm and about 120 rpms, the platen has a platen rotational speed between about 10 rpm and about 40 rpms, and the platen rotational speed and the carrier head rotational speed are accelerated at a rate between about 5 rpms/second and about 30 rpms/second.

9. (Previously Presented) A method for processing a substrate, comprising:

positioning a substrate having a conductive material formed thereon in a
polishing apparatus having one or more rotational carrier heads and one or more
rotatable platens, wherein the carrier head comprises a retaining ring and a membrane
for securing a substrate in the carrier head and the platen has a polishing article
disposed thereon;

contacting the substrate surface with the polishing article at a ratio of retaining ring contact pressure to membrane pressure of greater than about 1.1:1; and



polishing the substrate to remove conductive material from the substrate, wherein polishing the substrate comprises polishing the substrate at a first polishing pressure and a first platen rotational speed and then polishing the substrate at a second polishing pressure less than the first polishing pressure and a second platen rotational speed less than the first platen rotational speed.

- 10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the first polishing pressure is about 3 psi or greater and the second polishing pressure is about 2 psi or less.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the first platen rotational speed and a first carrier head rotational speed provide a first relative linear velocity between about 600 mm/second and about 1675 mm/second at the center of the substrate and the second platen rotational speed and a second carrier head rotational speed provide a second relative linear velocity between about 20 mm/second and about 550 mm/second at the center of the substrate.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the polishing article comprises a solid, pattern-free, abrasive-free polishing pad.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising polishing the substrate on a second platen to remove a barrier layer material disposed under the conductive material.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13, further comprising buffing the substrate on a third platen.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A method for processing a substrate, comprising:

 positioning a substrate comprising copper features formed in a low k dielectric
 layer and a tantalum containing material disposed therebetween, in a polishing
 apparatus having one or more rotational carrier heads and one or more rotatable



platens, wherein the carrier head comprises a retaining ring and a membrane for securing the substrate in the carrier head and the platen has a polishing article disposed thereon;

contacting the substrate surface and the polishing article to each other at a retaining ring contact pressure of about 0.4 psi or greater than a membrane pressure at a ratio of retaining ring contact pressure to membrane pressure greater than about 1.1:1 and less than or equal to about 5.5:1;

polishing the substrate at a first relative linear velocity of about 600 mm/second or greater at the center of the substrate; and

polishing the substrate at a second relative linear velocity of less than about 600 mm/second or less at the center of the substrate, wherein a carrier head rotational speed is greater than a platen rotational speed by a ratio of carrier head rotational speed to platen rotational speed of greater than about 1:1.

- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the second relative linear velocity is produced at a platen rotational speed between about 10 rpm and about 40 rpm and a carrier head rotational speed between about 20 rpm and about 120 rpms.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 16, further comprising accelerating the platen rotational speed and the carrier head rotational speed at a rate between about 5 rpms/second and about 30 rpms/second.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the retaining ring contact pressure is about 11 psi or less and the membrane pressure is about 5 psi or less.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the retaining ring contact pressure is between about 3 psi and about 6 psi greater than a membrane pressure and the ratio of retaining ring contact pressure to membrane pressure is between about 2:1 and about 3.5:1.





- 20. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the polishing article compris s a solid, pattern-fr e, abrasive-fr polishing pad.
- 21. (Original) A method for processing a substrate, comprising:

positioning a substrate having a conductive material formed thereon in a polishing apparatus having one or more rotational carrier heads and one or more rotatable platens, wherein the carrier head comprises a retaining ring and a membrane for securing a substrate in the carrier head and the platen has a polishing article disposed thereon;

polishing the substrate at a first polishing pressure and a first platen rotational speed with a first retaining ring contact pressure between about 0.4 psi or greater than a first membrane pressure and at a first ratio of retaining ring contact pressure to membrane pressure of greater than about 1.1:1; and

polishing the substrate at a second polishing pressure less than the first polishing pressure and a second platen rotational speed less than the first platen rotational speed at a ratio of a second carrier head rotational speed to second platen rotational speed of greater than about 1:1 with a second retaining ring contact pressure about 0.4 psi or greater than a second membrane pressure and at a second ratio of second retaining ring contact pressure to second membrane pressure of greater than about 1.1:1.

- 22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the first and second retaining ring contact pressures are about 11 psi or less and the first and second membrane pressures are about 5 psi or less.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the ratio of the second retaining ring contact pressure to the second membrane pressure is greater than about 1.1:1 and less than or equal to about 5.5:1.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein polishing the substrate comprises polishing the substrate at a ratio of first carrier head rotational speed to first platen rotational speed of between about 10:1 or greater, a ratio of second





carrier head rotational speed to second platen rotational speed of between about 10:1 or greater, or both.

- 25. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the first platen rotational speed and a first carrier head rotational speed provide a first relative linear velocity between about 600 mm/second and about 1675 mm/second at the center of the substrate and the second platen rotational speed and the second carrier head rotational speed provide a second relative linear velocity between about 20 mm/second and about 550 mm/second at the center of the substrate.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the polishing article comprises a solid, pattern-free, abrasive-free polishing pad.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the first polishing pressure is about 3 psi or greater and the second polishing pressure is about 2 psi or less.
- 28. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the conductive material is formed in a low k dielectric material feature definitions and the first polishing pressure is about 1.5 psi or greater and the second polishing pressure is about 1 psi or less.
- 29. (Cancelled)
- 30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the first relative linear velocity is between about 1000 mm/second and about 1200 mm/second at the center of the substrate and the second relative linear velocity is between about 20 mm/second and about 400 mm/second at the center of the substrate.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the conductive material comprises copper, doped copper, copper alloys, or combinations thereof.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the second linear



velocity is provided by a plat in rotational speed bitween about 10 rpms and about 40 rpms and a carrier head rotational speed between about 20 rpms and about 120 rpms, wherein the carrier head rotational speed is greater than the platen rotational speed by a ratio of carrier head rotational speed to platen rotational speed of between about 2:1 and about 3:1 to remove residual copper material.

- 33. (Cancelled)
- 34. (Cancelled)
- 35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the retaining ring contact pressure is between about 0.4 psi and about 7.5 psi greater than a membrane pressure.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the retaining ring contact pressure is between about 11 psi or less and the membrane pressure is about 5 psi or less.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the ratio of retaining ring contact pressure to membrane pressure is greater than about 1.1:1 and less than about 5.5:1.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the retaining ring contact pressure is between about 2 psi and about 7.5 psi greater than a membrane pressure, the retaining ring contact pressure is between about 2 psi and about 11 psi, the membrane pressure is about 5 psi or less, and the ratio of retaining ring contact pressure to membrane pressure is greater than about 1.1:1 and less than or equal to about 5.5:1.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein polishing the substrate comprises polishing the substrate at a ratio of carrier head rotational speed to platen rotational speed of between about 2:1 and about 12:1.



- 40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the retaining ring contact pressure is between about 0.4 psi and about 7.5 psi greater than a membrane pressure.
- 41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the retaining ring contact pressure is between about 11 psi or less and the membrane pressure is about 5 psi or less.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the ratio of retaining ring contact pressure to membrane pressure is greater than about 1.1:1 and less than about 5.5:1.
- 43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the retaining ring contact pressure is between about 2 psi and about 7.5 psi greater than a membrane pressure, the retaining ring contact pressure is between about 2 psi and about 11 psi, the membrane pressure is about 5 psi or less, and the ratio of retaining ring contact pressure to membrane pressure is greater than about 1.1:1 and less than or equal to about 5.5:1.
- 44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein polishing the substrate comprises polishing the substrate at a ratio of carrier head rotational speed to platen rotational speed of between about 2:1 and about 12:1.

